

BRYAN ON THE ISSUES

Text of His Letter Accepting the Democratic Nomination for President.

APPRECIATES THE GREAT HONOR

Indorses and Approves the Platform Adopted by the Convention at Kansas City.

Gives His Views Upon the Question of Trusts, the Labor Problem and Other Subjects.

William Jennings Bryan's letter accepting the Democratic nomination for president of the United States is as follows:

Hon. James D. Richardson, Chairman, and Others of the Notification Committee of the Democratic National Convention:

Gentlemen:—In accepting the nomination tendered by you on behalf of the Democratic party, I beg to assure you of my appreciation of the great honor conferred on me by the delegates in convention assembled, and by the voters who gave instruction to the delegates.

I am sensible of the responsibilities which rest upon the chief magistrate of so great a nation, and realize the far-reaching effect of the questions involved in the present contest.

In my letter of acceptance of 1896 I made the following pledge:

"So deeply am I impressed with the magnitude of the power vested by the Constitution in the chief executive of the nation and with the enormous influence which he can yield for the benefit or injury of the people, that I



WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

wish to enter the office, if elected, free from any personal desire, except the desire to prove worthy of the confidence of my countrymen. Human judgment is fallible enough when unbiased by selfish considerations, and, in order that I may not be tempted to use the patronage of the office to advance any personal ambition, I hereby announce, with all the emphasis which words can express, my fixed determination not, under any circumstances, to be a candidate for re-election, in case this campaign results in my election."

Further reflection and observation constrain me to renew this pledge.

The platform adopted at Kansas City commands my cordial and unqualified approval. It courageously meets the issues now before the country, and states clearly and without ambiguity the party's position on every question considered. Adopted by a convention which assembled on the anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, it breathes the spirit of

Sore Eyes Precede Blindness.

When the children's eyes are sore look out! Don't let a simple trouble ruin them for life. Get a bottle of the genuine John R. Dickey's Old Reliable Eye Water and use it at once. It doesn't hurt the sorest eyes and the good effect is almost immediate. The genuine is always enclosed in red carton. At Wight & Bro.'s Drug Store.

candor, independence and patriotism which characterizes those who, at Philadelphia in 1776 promulgated the creed of the Republic.

Having in my notification speech, discussed somewhat at length the paramount issue, imperialism, and added some observations on militarism and the Boer war, it is sufficient at this time to review the remaining planks of the platform.

THE TRUST QUESTION.

Republican Party Lacks Either Desire or Ability to Deal with It.

The platform very properly gives prominence to the trust question. The appalling growth of combinations in restraint of trade during the present administration, proves conclusively

that the Republican party lacks either the desire or the ability to deal with the question effectively. If as may be fairly assumed from the speeches and conduct of the Republican leaders, that party does not intend to take the people's side against these organizations, then the weak and qualified condemnation of trusts to be found in the Republican platform is designed to distract attention while industrial despotism is completing its work. A private monopoly has always been an outlaw. No defense can be made of an industrial system in which one, or a few men, can control for their own profit, the output or price of any article of merchandise. Under such a system the consumer suffers extortion, the producer of raw material has but one purchaser, and must sell at the arbitrary price fixed; the laborer has but one employer, and is powerless to protest against injustice, either in wages or in conditions of labor; the small stockholder is at the mercy of the speculator, while the traveling salesman contributes his salary to the overgrown profits of the trust. Since but a small proportion of the people can share in the advantages secured by private monopoly, it follows that the remainder of the people are not only excluded from the benefits, but are the helpless victims of every monopoly organized. It is difficult to over-estimate the immediate injustice that may be done, or to calculate the ultimate effect of this injustice upon the social and political welfare of the people. Our platform, after suggesting certain specific remedies, pledges the party to an unceasing warfare against private monopoly in nation, state and city. I heartily approve of this promise; if elected, it shall be my earnest and constant endeavor to fulfill the promise in letter and spirit. I shall select an attorney general who will, without fear or favor, enforce existing laws; I shall recommend such additional legislation as may be necessary to dissolve every private monopoly which does business outside of the state of its origin; and, if contrary to my belief and hope, a constitutional amendment is found to be necessary, I shall recommend such an amendment as will, without impairing any of the existing rights of the states, empower congress to protect the people of all the states from injury at the hands of individuals or corporations engaged in interstate commerce. The platform accurately describes the Dingley tariff law, while it condemns it as a "trust breeding measure, skillfully devised to give to the few

The progressive nations of the world are the great food consuming nations. Good food well digested gives strength. If you cannot digest all you eat, you need Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat. You need not diet yourself. It contains all of the digests combined with the best known tonics and reconstitutes. It will even digest all classes of foods in a bottle. No other preparation will do this. It instantly relieves and quickly cures all stomach troubles. All Dealers.

favors which they do not deserve, and to place upon the many burdens which they should not bear." Under its operation trusts can plunder the people of the United States, while they successfully compete in foreign markets with manufacturers of other countries. Even those who justify the general policy of protection will find it difficult to defend a tariff which enables a trust to exact an exorbitant toll from the citizen.

CORPORATIONS IN POLITICS.

Democratic Party Makes No War on Honestly Acquired Wealth.

The Democratic party makes no war upon honestly acquired wealth; neither does it seek to embarrass corporations engaged in legitimate business, but it does protest against corporations entering politics, and attempting to assume control of the instrumentalities of government. A corporation is not organized for political purposes, and should be compelled to confine itself to the business described in its charter. Honest corporations, engaged in an honest business, will find it to their advantage to aid in the enactment of such legislation as will protect them from the undesired odium which will be brought upon them by those corporations which enter the political arena.

The Republican party has persistently refused to comply with the urgent request of the interstate commerce commission, for such an en-

Poisonous taints resembling mushrooms have caused frequent deaths this year. Be sure to use only the genuine. Observe the same care when you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. There are poisonous counterfeits. DeWitt's is the only original Witch Hazel Salve. It is a safe and certain cure for piles and all skin diseases. All Dealers.

largement of the scope of the interstate commerce law as will enable the commission to realize the hopes aroused by its creation. The Democratic party is pledged to legislation which will empower the commission to protect individuals and communities from discrimination, and the public at large from unjust and unfair transportation rates.

THE FINANCIAL PLANK.

Demand Contained in the Chicago Platform Reiterated.

The platform reiterates the demand contained in the Chicago platform for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves. The purpose of such a system is to restore and maintain a bimetallic level of prices, and in order that there may be no uncertainty as to the method of restoring bimetallicism, the specific declaration in favor of free and unlimited coinage at the existing ratio

of 16 to 1, independent of the action of other nations, is repeated. In 1896 the Republican party recognized the necessity for bimetallicism by pledging the party to an earnest effort to secure an international agreement for the free coinage of silver, and the president immediately after his inauguration, by authority of congress, appointed a commission composed of distinguished citizens to visit Europe and solicit foreign aid. Secretary Hay, in a letter written to Lord Aldenham in November, 1898, and afterwards published in England, declared that at that time the president and a majority of his cabinet still believed in the great desirability of an international agreement for the restoration of the double standard, but that it did not seem opportune to reopen the negotiations just then. The financial law enacted less than a year ago contains a concluding section declaring that the measure was not intended to stand in the way of the restoration of bimetallicism, whenever it could be done by co-operation with other nations. The platform submitted to the last Republican convention with the indorsement of the administration again suggested the possibility of securing foreign aid in restoring silver.

Now the Republican party, for the first time, openly abandons its advocacy of the double standard, and indorses the monetary system which it has so often and so emphatically condemned. The Democratic party, on the contrary, remains the steadfast advocate of the gold and silver coinage of the constitution, and is not willing that other nations shall determine for us the time and manner of restoring silver to its ancient place as a standard money. The ratio of 16 to 1 is not only the ratio now existing between all the gold and silver dollars in circulation in this country, a ratio which even the Republican administration has not attempted to change, but it is the only ratio advocated by those who are seeking to re-open the mints. Whether the senate, now hostile to bimetallicism, can be changed during this campaign or the campaign of 1902 can only be determined after the votes are counted, but neither the present nor the future political complexion of congress has prevented or should prevent an announcement of the party's position upon this subject in unequivocal terms.

The currency bill, which received the sanction of the executive and the Republican members of the house and senate, justifies the warning given by the Democratic party in 1896. It was then predicted that the Republican party would attempt to retire the greenbacks, although the party and its leaders studiously concealed their intentions. That purpose is now plain and the people must choose between the retention of the greenbacks, issued and controlled in volume by the government, and a national banknote currency issued by banks and controlled in their own interests. If the national banknotes are to be secured by bonds, the currency system now supported by the Republican party involves a permanent and increasing debt, and, so long as this system stands, the financial classes will be tempted to throw their powerful influence upon the side of any measure

We live in a country of which the principal scourge is stomach trouble. It is more widespread than any other disease, and, very nearly, more dangerous.

One thing that makes it so dangerous is that it is so little understood. If it were better understood, it would be more feared, more easily cured, less universal than it is now.

So, those who wish to be cured, take Shaker Digestive Cordial, because it goes to the root of the trouble as no other medicine does. The pure, harmless, curative herbs and plants, of which it is composed, are what render it so certain and, at the same time, so gentle a cure. It helps and strengthens the stomach, purifies and tones up the system.

Sold by druggists, price, 10 cents to \$1.00 per bottle.

which will contribute to the size and permanency of a national debt. It is hardly conceivable that the American people will deliberately turn from the debt-paying policy of the past, to the dangerous doctrine of perpetual bonds.

POPULAR ELECTION OF SENATORS

Demand Appears First Time in Democratic National Platform.

The demand for a constitutional amendment providing for the election of senators by direct vote of the people, appears for the first time in a Democratic national platform, but a resolution proposing such an amendment, has three times passed the house of representatives, and that, too, practically without opposition. Whatever may have been the reasons which secured the adoption of the present plan, a century ago, new conditions have made it imperative that the people be permitted to speak directly in the selection of their representatives in the senate. A senator is no less the representative of the state because he receives his commission from the people themselves, rather than from the members of the state legislature. If a voter is competent to vote for a member of congress, for state officers and for president, he is competent to choose his representative in the senate. A system which makes the senator responsible for his election to the

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a Great Favorite.

The soothing and healing properties of this remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a great favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of small children for colds, croup and whooping cough, as it always affords quick relief, and as it contains no opium or other harmful drug, it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by Wight & Bro. and all medicine dealers.

CANCER IS NOT INCURABLE

Time was when Cancer was considered as incurable as leprosy.

Physicians and friends could give little relief or encouragement to one afflicted with this terrible disease. Even now doctors know of no remedy for this fearful malady; while admitting that, they still insist that there is no hope outside of a surgical operation, and advise you to have the Cancer removed, but at the same time cannot assure you that it will not return. You may cut or draw out the sore, but another will grow its place, for the disease is in the blood—is deep-seated and destructive, and beyond the reach of the surgeon's knife, caustic, flesh-destroying plasters. The blood must be purified and strengthened, the system relieved of all poisons, and matter before the Cancer sore will heal.

S. S. S. is the only medicine that can overcome this powerful and contaminating poison and force it out of the blood. builds up and invigorates the old, and supplies new, rich, life-giving blood. S. S. S. is a purely vegetable remedy; no mineral can be found in it; the roots and herbs from which it is made contain powerful purifying properties that act directly on the blood system and make a safe and permanent cure of Cancer. It has cured thousands, why not you?

Cancer is not always inherited; your family may be free from any taint, yet your blood may become so polluted that a

stubborn form of the disease will develop from a sore or ulcer on your trunk or other part of your body; a slight burn or hurt, a little pimple on the eyelid, and other causes so insignificant as to attract no attention, may lead to the development of Cancer—begin with S. S. S.

Mrs. R. Shier, La Plata, Mo., writes: "A small pimple came on my jaw about one inch below the ear on the left side of my face. At first it gave me no trouble, and I did not think it was anything serious until the jaw began to swell and became much inflamed. At the same time the sore began to spread and eat into the flesh and gave me intense pain. I tried everything I could hear of, but nothing did me any good. I then began the use of S. S. S., and after taking several bottles the Cancer healed, and there is now no sign of the disease. This was two years ago, and I am still enjoying perfect health."

Send for our special book on Cancer; it contains much information that will interest you; it is free.

Write our physicians about your case, and for any advice or information wanted; they have made a life study of Cancer and all blood diseases. We make no charge whatever for this.

Address, THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

people, as a whole, and amenable to them if he misrepresents them, must commend itself to those who have confidence in the intelligence and patriotism of the masses.

The platform indorses the principle of direct legislation. This is already applied to the more important questions in nation, state and city. It rests upon the sound theory that the people can be trusted, and that the more responsive the government is to the will of the people, the more free it will be from misuse and abuse.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

Abolition of Government by Injunction is Necessary.

Several planks of the labor platform are devoted to questions in which the laboring classes have an immediate interest, but which more remotely affect our entire population. While what is generally known as government, by injunction is at present directed chiefly against the employees of corporations, when there is a disagreement between them and their employer, it involves a principle which concerns every one. The purpose of the injunction in such cases is to substitute trial by judge for trial by jury, and is a covert blow at the jury system. The abolition of government by injunction is as necessary for the protection of the reputation of the court, as it is for the security of the citizen. Blackstone in defending trial by jury, says:

"The impartial administration of justice, which secures both our persons and our properties is the great end of civil society, but if that be entrusted entirely to the magistracy, a

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1135 Howard St., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"I soon removed the gain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praise throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at any drug store; every bottle guaranteed.

select body of men, and those selected by the prince, such as enjoy the highest offices of the state, their decisions in spite of their natural integrity, will have frequently an involuntary bias toward those of their own rank, and dignity. It is not to be expected from human nature that the few would be always attentive to the interests and good of the many."

If the criminal laws are not sufficient for the protection of property, they can be made more severe, but a citizen charged with crime must have his case tried before a jury of his peers.

The blacklist as now employed in some places enables the employer to place the employee under practical duress, for the skilled laborer loses his independence when the employers can not only discharge him, but prevent his securing any similar employment. The blacklist enables employers to secure, by mutual agreement, that control over the wage earners which a private monopoly exercises without contract.

DEMAND FOR ARBITRATION.

It Should Be Supported by the Public Employer and Employee.

The platform renews the demand for arbitration between corporations and their employees. No one who has observed the conflict which arises be-

No Relief for 20 Years.

"I had bronchitis for twenty years," said Mrs. Minerva Smith of Danville, Ill., "and at times have been bedfast. I never got relief until I had taken Foley's Honey and Tar. It is pleasant and gives quick relief, and is a sure cure for throat and lung diseases." Take nothing else. Wight & Bro.

tween great corporations and their numerous employees can doubt the wisdom of establishing an impartial court for the just and equitable settlement of disputes. The demand for arbitration ought to be supported as heartily by the public which suffers inconvenience because of strikes and lockouts, and by the employers themselves, as by the employees. The establishment of arbitration will insure friendly relations between labor and capital, and render obsolete the growing practice of calling in the army to settle labor troubles.

I cannot too strongly emphasize the importance of the platform recom-

mendation of the establishment of a department of labor, with a member of the cabinet at its head. When we remember how important a position the laborer fills in our economic, social and political fabric, it is hard to conceive of a valid objection being made to this recognition of his services. Agriculture is already represented in the president's official household; the army and navy have their representatives there; the state department,

(Continue on 7th page.)

Legal Advertisements.

Notice of Election.

WHEREAS, THE LEGISLATURE OF 1899, of the State of Florida, did pass Joint Resolutions proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the State of Florida, and the same were agreed to by a vote of three-fifths of all the members elected to each House; that the vote on said Joint Resolutions were entered upon their respective Journals, with the yeas and nays thereon, and they did determine and direct that the said Joint Resolutions be submitted to the electors of the State at the General Election in November, 1900.

Now, therefore, I, John L. Crawford, Secretary of State of the State of Florida, do hereby give notice that a

GENERAL ELECTION will be held in each county in Florida on Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday in November, A. D. 1900, the said Tuesday being the

SIXTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, for the ratification or rejection of the said Joint Resolutions proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the State of Florida, viz:

ARTICLE XV. That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Florida be and the same is hereby agreed to, and shall be submitted to the electors of the State at the General Election, A. D. 1900, for ratification or rejection.

Section 4, Article VII, of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "Section 4. Where any Senatorial District is composed of two or more counties, the counties of which such district consists, shall not be entirely separated by any county belonging to another district. Any new county that may be created, shall be entitled to one member in the House of Representatives in excess of the limit prescribed in Section 2 of this Article until the apportionment following next thereafter, and shall be assigned when created to one of the adjoining Senatorial Districts as shall be determined by the Legislature."

ARTICLE XVII. That the following Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Florida be and the same is hereby agreed to, and shall be submitted to the electors of the State at the General Election in November, A. D. 1900, for ratification or rejection.

Section 25 of Article III of said Constitution be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "Section 25. The Legislature shall provide by general law for incorporating such educational, agricultural, mechanical, mining, transportation, mercantile and other useful companies or associations as may be deemed necessary; but it shall not pass any special law on any such subject, and any such special law shall be of no effect; provided, however, that the Legislature shall provide special legislation as to a university or the public schools, or as to a ship canal across the State."

ARTICLE XVII. That the following Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Florida be and the same is hereby agreed to, and shall be submitted to the electors of the State at the General Election in November, A. D. 1900, for ratification or rejection.

Section 5 of Article VIII of the Constitution shall be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 5. Immediately upon the ratification of this amendment the County Commissioners of the several counties of this State shall divide their respective counties into five Commissioner's Districts, to be numbered respectively from one to five inclusive, and each district shall be, as nearly as possible, equal in proportion to population, and there shall be in each of such districts a County Commissioner, who shall be elected by the qualified electors of said county, at the time and place of voting for other county officers, and shall hold his office for two years. The powers, duties and compensation of such County Commissioners shall be prescribed by law. Provided, That nothing herein shall effect the terms of Commissioners holding office at the time of this division; Provided further, That all vacancies occurring by limitations of terms, or from death, resignation, or otherwise, before the expiration of 1902, shall be filled by appointment by the Governor as now provided by law.

ARTICLE XVIII.

That the following Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Florida be and the same is hereby agreed to, and shall be submitted to the electors of the State at the General Election in November, A. D. 1900, for ratification or rejection.

Section 12 of Article XVI of the Constitution of the State of Florida is amended to read as follows: "Section 12. The present seal of the State shall remain the seal of the State of Florida. The State Seal shall be of the following proportions and description: Depth to be three-fourths length of fly. The seal of the State of diameter one-third the fly, in the center of a white ground. Red bars, in width one-eighth the length of fly extend from each corner toward the center to the outer rim of the seal."

The votes cast in compliance with said proposed Amendments, and the canvass, declarations and returns thereof, shall be subjected to the same regulations and restrictions as are provided by law for General Elections in the State of Florida. In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Florida, at Tallahassee, the [L. S.] Capital, this first day of August, A. D. 1900.

JOHN L. CRAWFORD, Secretary of State, To JOHN A. PEARCE, Sheriff Leon County, August 1, 1900--23-90d

Administration Notice.

ALL PERSONS HAVING ANY CLAIMS against the estate of B. A. Meginniss, late of Leon County, State of Florida, deceased, are hereby called upon to present the same duly verified to the undersigned, within two weeks after the first publication hereof, and in default thereof this notice will be pleaded in bar of payment; and all persons indebted to the deceased or his estate are requested to make prompt payment.

Tallahassee, Aug. 31, 1900. G. W. SAXON, Administrator.

Notice of Application for Permit to Sell Liquors, Wines and Beer.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that John Sneed, doing business under the name of John Sneed, has filed with the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida, an application for a permit to sell liquors, wines and beer by the retail method, which will be held on the next regular meeting, which will be held on the first Monday in October, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and the said Board will call upon any citizen of such Election District who may desire to do so, to show cause why there be, at the said next regular meeting of the Board, why such permit shall not be granted to the applicant.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida. This the 31st day of September, A. D. 1900. CLERK BOARD COUNTY COMMISSIONERS LEON COUNTY, FLA.

STATEMENT. Made Under Section 35, Chapter 411A, of Florida, (1895).

Showing the amount of taxes charged to Tax Collector of Leon County, Florida, collected for the current year 1899, and apportionment of the same to the several funds for which such taxes have been levied, including poll tax, with county school tax. Total amount charged for taxes 1899, \$2,341.00. Total collected to July 3, 1900, \$2,341.00.

Balance, \$0.00. APPOINTMENT. General revenue, \$4,000.00. Am't paid to July 3, 1900, \$3,734.86. Sinking and Interest Fund, 358.28. Am't paid to July 3, 1900, 358.28. Fines and Forfeitures, 2,791.41. Am't paid to July 3, 1900, 2,791.41. Roads and Bridges, 2,242.43. Am't paid to July 3, 1900, 2,242.43. County School Tax, 1,587.94. Am't paid to July 3, 1900, 1,587.94.

Attest: CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT, Leon County, Florida. J. L. CRAWFORD, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Leon County, Florida.

Administration Notice.

ALL PERSONS HAVING ANY CLAIMS against the estate of John T. Bradford, late of Leon County, State of Florida, deceased, are hereby called upon to present the same duly verified to the undersigned within two weeks after the first publication hereof, and in default thereof this notice will be pleaded in bar of payment; and all persons indebted to the deceased or his estate are requested to make prompt payment.

Tallahassee, Aug. 11, 1900. J. L. CRAWFORD, Secretary of State.

Notice to Property Owners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City Council will meet on a Board of Equalization on this day, the 20th day of September, A. D. 1900, at 8 o'clock p. m. All persons claiming to be aggrieved by the City Assessments for the year 1900 will file their claims with the City Assessor on or before the 10th day of September, A. D. 1900.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., AUGUST 16, 1900. J. L. CRAWFORD, Secretary of State.

Notice.

The registration books will be open at the office of the City Assessor on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th days of September, A. D. 1900.

S. R. HIGDON, City Assessor.

Notice of Election.

To the Sheriff of Leon County, State of Florida:

BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, JOHN L. CRAWFORD, Secretary of State of the State of Florida, do hereby give notice that a

GENERAL ELECTION

will be held in Leon County, State of Florida, on Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday in November, A. D. 1900, the said Tuesday being the

SIXTH DAY OF NOVEMBER,

for four (4) Presidential Electors; for one Representative of the First Congressional District of Florida, in the Fifty-first Congress of the United States; for the Governor of the State of Florida; for the Secretary of the State of Florida; for the Attorney-General of the State of Florida; for the Comptroller of the State of Florida; for the Treasurer of the State of Florida; for the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Florida; for the Commissioner of Agriculture of the State of Florida; for the Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Florida; for two Members of the House of Representatives of the State of Florida; for the County Judge; for the Clerk of the Circuit Court; for the Sheriff; for the Tax Assessor; for the Tax Collector; for the County Treasurer; for the County Superintendent of Public Instruction; for the County Surveyor; for the Justice of the Peace in and for the following Justices Districts, viz: Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.

For Constable in and for the following Districts, viz: Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. For three Members of the County Board of Education.

The election of the Sheriff is called to the attention of the public, and notice of the election is hereby published in a newspaper printed in the county, if there be a paper in the county, shall cause at least five copies of this notice to be posted in the most public places in the county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Florida, at Tallahassee, the [L. S.] Capital, this first day of September, A. D. 1900.

JOHN L. CRAWFORD, Secretary of State.

To JOHN A. PEARCE, Sheriff, Leon County, 27-2m.

In the United States District Court, Northern District of Florida.

Bankruptcy.

In Re Amos M. Carlisle, Bankrupt. Creditors Notice.

JUDGED Bankrupt, you are hereby notified that on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1900, an application for the discharge of said bankrupt will be made to the Judge of the United States District Court, at Tallahassee, when and where you may attend if you see fit.

JOHN J. HODGES, Bankruptcy.

A QUICK CURE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Pyny-Pectoral

The Canadian Remedy for all Throat and Lung Affections.

Large Bottles, 25 cents.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited, Proprietors, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562